

THE EVENING STAR,
With Sunday Morning Edition.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
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THEODORE W. NOYES, Editor
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The People and the War Taxes.

The new war taxes, most of which take effect today, not only impose a patriotic duty on the people but afford them an opportunity to render the government direct aid in the maintenance of the war funds. These taxes fall upon many shoulders. They reach people in all walks of life. They apply to theater-going, to railroad travel, to telephone and telegraph use, and, after today, to the use of the mails. It is incumbent on the people not only to pay their taxes, assessed in this manner, willingly and fully, but to continue their usual practices of life regardless of the pennies and the dimes they are required to pay to the Treasury.

From now on, for an example which affects a great number of people, every person who attends a place of public entertainment will pay his bit of a tax toward keeping up the government's war revenues. The assessment sounds big, but it is really small. Ten percent on the price of each ticket is exacted from the patrons of the theaters, and they must pay it themselves, not the managers. The law requires that they tender the tax when they buy their tickets, and the managers render an accounting to the Treasury regularly of every penny received in taxes.

While this is generally a time for economy, it is no time for people to change their habits completely. Things must go on about as before, save that there must be closer attention to the economical use of food supplies and fuel, the wasting commodities. To stop going to the entertainment places on account of the pennies that must be paid in taxes is actually against the interest of the government, for the United States looks now to the amusements to produce at least \$63,000,000 in taxes during the year as a contribution to the war fund.

If the public cuts out the theaters and the picture shows, and reduces its use of the trains, the mails and the phones on account of the small taxes that must be paid the government will lose this revenue. It must then be made up in some other way. The burden will be redistributed, and will probably fall upon the same shoulders as those that have shirked it or on others less able to bear it. The best way is for the people to continue in their amusement-seeking and their business pursuits just as before the taxes were imposed, and to pay the pennies at the box office and the ticket windows and the toll stations not only cheerfully but gladly, in a spirit of co-operation in a patriotic duty.

Public Order and Prohibition.
Washington passed from wet to dry with very little difficulty or demonstration. The closing of the local saloons under the new law occurred last night without friction or disorder, and the city is to be congratulated on the spirit in which it conformed to the new condition. Expectations of a riot of intoxication upon the streets and in the places of dispensation proved groundless.

Washington is an orderly and law-abiding city. Its history has been one of peace, broken with few manifestations of lawless spirit and those quickly suppressed. In this present situation it has comported itself with dignity, and this may be accepted as an augury of a general acceptance of the new condition imposed by law. The success of the prohibition of liquor depends upon public support, and there is distinct encouragement for the enforcement of the statute in the manner in which the last day of the saloon passed in the capital.

The Berlin idea of making the United States pay a war indemnity seemed simple enough until some one raised the question of how it was to be collected.

The man who attempts to evade all the war taxes merely tries to revive the exploded fallacy of perpetual motion.

Bernstorff had his faults, but he was never as indiscreetly loquacious as Luxemburg.

An Important Elections Wrinkle.
This is contained in a news story from Albany:

"The voting preferences of nearly one-tenth of the electorate of New York state, as expressed at the polls on November 6 next, will not be known until nearly eight weeks later. This unique condition arises from the fact that approximately 135,000 of the 1,700,000 voters are now enrolled in the military and naval forces of the United States and will be obliged to record their political choice under the soldier vote provisions of the election law. The voters in federal service will cast their ballots wherever they are stationed, whether in France, Hawaii, Panama, along the Mexican border, in camps and cantonments of the National Guard and National Army or on board ships of the Navy. In the event of close contests, either on the woman suffrage referendum, the race for the attorney generalship or in some local or municipal campaign, the ultimate result possibly may not be known until the soldier vote is canvassed by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, not later than December 29."

A close contest in New York city arose

the mayoralty will make so long a wait very hard to bear. Think of the anxiety of the candidates! Think of the impatience of the sporting fraternity—never famous for patience—with large sums of money wagered on the election, and stakeholders carrying it around for nearly two months after election day.

But, most of all, think of the general suspense. The prompt celebration of an apparent victory would be dangerous. Returns from the cantonments in this country, or from soldiers somewhere in France, might change the figures, and put another man at the head of the poll.

It is the prompt celebration of victory that often transforms the metropolis on election night into an amiable bedlam. The big town turns out in force, and tens of thousands flock in from neighboring Jersey and Connecticut to see the show and bear a part in it. But what about the night of November 29? If lively at all, less with the belated election news than with the existing Christmas cheer.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding, the soldiers and sailors are entitled to an election say, and every provision should be made to record them as to candidates and measures. And such a provision should be made by all the states, and to apply while the war lasts. It will keep the men in arms in touch with home affairs; be a reminder of their citizenship; be of service to them when the war ends and they return to everyday life under peace conditions.

Should the war continue for one or two years—and it may—there will be a great many of these men, with all the states represented. An Army of large size, considered even by comparison with the armies of other countries, is now being formed; and the length of its service is not computable. Nobody can forecast the war's developments. Hence, to mark this large force of the elections registrations would not only work an injustice, but might complicate all our political conditions.

Washington's Second Loan Record.
Washington's contribution to the second liberty loan proved to have been a greater success than was at first thought. The final figures just reported show a total bond taking of \$25,050,550, an increase of \$3,279,150. This subscription came from 84,388 persons, as against 57,179 subscribers to the first liberty loan, an increase of 27,209 people. It is in this circumstance, the increased number of subscribers, that the second loan is to be regarded as a greater success locally than the first, for it is most desirable that the war loans should be taken by the greatest possible number of people, as this brings the country closer into relation with the government in its prosecution of the war and gives the people a larger direct personal stake in its success. The average individual subscription in the first loan was \$337, whereas in the second loan the average was \$273. These figures, as far as Washington is concerned, clearly refute the suggestion made early in the war that this is a bankers' and capitalists' enterprise. The people's small means are financing this war, and they are displaying thrift in providing the means to carry it on to success. Washington should be proud of the lowering of the average of bond takings by the individual, even though if the first average of \$337 per individual had been maintained in the second loan the capital's subscription would have been, with the total of subscribers enrolled in the second loan, \$28,438,756. It is impossible to determine what Washington's relative position among the American cities is in the second loan, for the showing of the other communities is not yet known. But whatever it may be, the record scored, of which the report is just made, fully proves that Washington is assuredly doing its bit in the war despite its lack of big fortunes.

At this moment Nicholas Romanoff is doubtless congratulating himself on being well out of a bad situation which he lacked the personal force to control. Russia has proved a disappointment to the world in the proportion that she was the world's hope when the government was declared a democracy. It is not a matter for blame except as inexperience may be blamed. Interest now turns not to Russia's collapse, but to her powers of recuperation.

Hillquit, New York's socialist candidate for mayor, denounces Roosevelt. There is no better boost than a denunciation from the right source.

There is no possible reason to believe that Italy has been free from that common enemy of the civilized world, the German spy system.

Grosvenor and Allen.
Two men who at an earlier day had served the country well in Congress died Tuesday. They differed in politics, and widely in equipment. The republican was a serious-minded man, firmly grounded in the law, deeply read in politics, an effective speaker, and dangerous in debate. Charles H. Grosvenor while a member of the House was one of his party's wheel-horses. When the load and the going were heavy he did his "bit" to the satisfaction of all his associates. He had wit, and quip, and sarcasm at his command, and, as was once said of a famous Englishman, "could invest the multiplication table with something like charm." His measure may be taken from the fact that he was a recognized power in the House at the time that Reed, McKinley, Dingley, Cannon, Payne and Dalsell on the one side, and Carlisle, Randall, Wilson of West Virginia, and Crisp on the other, were in the flush of activity.

The democrat, while not without taste and ability for serious things, relied for his effects more on humor. He was as droll a monologist as ever took the floor in the House to relieve the tedium of humdrum, or to lighten and diversify

spirits already high. "Private" John Allen was always welcome, and always recognized when he addressed the chair. It was unnecessary for the Speaker to put the question, "For what purpose does the gentleman rise?" The Speaker and everybody else always knew, and were always eager for what they knew was coming. Mr. Allen, they were convinced, had something to say worth their while; and he never disappointed an audience. But the Mississippian had more than humor. He was a good committee man, and did his share in committee to put important measures there into the proper shape for report.

The humor of Mr. Allen was unstudied, and in a way unfinished. It followed no pattern. It obeyed no accepted rules. It was not conveyed in literary form, or in picked phraseology. Leaning against his desk, or standing clear in the wide center aisle, the speaker, in the main without gesture and in even, conversational tone, would spin his yarns as easily and unconventionally as if in the cloakroom or in his private office quizzing a knot of cronies. And his stories, as all good stories when told on such occasions should, illustrated in forcible manner the serious matter involved in the debate.

It seems that yesterday that these men were on deck; but more than a decade has passed since their retirement.

War Postage.
Be careful about your postage stamps after today. Tomorrow the new law takes effect requiring one cent more on all letters that go out of town and one cent more on all post cards, whether addressed to points in town or out. This extra penny on every piece of mail matter except drop letters is a war tax. It will help to pay the cost of the fight for world democracy and American liberty. Nobody should begrudge it. It will be an easy way to help the government finance the war. The rule of the increase is simple, one cent more on everything except a letter addressed to a local point. Post cards of all kinds will cost two cents.

In spite of Berlin's expressions of contempt for the United States Army great care is taken to keep its movements a secret from the German people. A German soldier does not know that there are American soldiers in Europe until he has been taken prisoner by one of them.

By taking possession of the German formulas in the patent office the U-boats will be relieved from any further necessity of coming over with cargoes of dyestuffs.

Schools that offer instruction in the German language are confident in the assumption that German will continue to be spoken and written after the war is over.

New York may yet decide to get a good mayor and then hang on to him even should it prove necessary to raise his salary.

Seventy-five miles is a long way, but it is far too close for the German troops to be to Venice.

Figuring out the general increase of expense caused by the tax is no way to become a true optimist.

SHOOTING STARS.
BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.
A Home Body.
"So you spend all your evenings at home?"
"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "Henrietta has speeches to make and we can't keep a servant. Somebody has to look after the house nights."

A Process of Reasoning.
"Mister," said the small boy, "did you buy any liberty bonds?"
"What business is that of yours?"
"Well, I guess if you don't know what business it is of mine, you don't know what business it is of yours and everybody else's. So I may just as well take it for granted that you dreamed on and didn't buy."

The Barroom.
Today this world seems all a dream. With stranger dreams to come. They're selling soda and ice cream Where once they peddled rum.

The Fate of Genius.
"I don't see Three-finger Sam around Crimson Gulch any more."
"No," answered Broncho Bob. "Sam met the fate of genius. He had so many original ideas he got to introducing new rules in every card game and we just naturally had to make him feel unwelcome."

An Appeal to a Dry Constitution.
"Did you ever make any temperance speeches?"
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum.
"Did they help anybody?"
"I should say so. They helped me to get elected."

A Certainty.
Oh, de bother's mighty strong Joe's now—
But we's giner get along Somehow!
De people dat can't fight Dey kin work both day and night, An' we'll set de trouble right Somehow.

Us people didn't start No row.
But we's giner do our part Somehow.
O' Eatan he kin cheat, Digin' pitfalls foh your feet, But he's certain to git beat Somehow.

Overfeeders.
From the Chicago Herald.
There are a lot of well fed citizens whose lives will be prolonged by cutting out meat for a day or two a week.



Keep the Tonsils Clean
and you will prevent serious ailments. The tonsils furnish lodgement for germs which seek invasion of the system through the throat, causing irritation and disease which leads to dangerous contagion.

A Pinch of Tyree's Antiseptic Powder
in a glass of water, used frequently during the day as a gargle will keep the tonsils free from germs and render the delicate tissues of the throat strong and healthy. At this season of the year especially this precaution should be taken whether there is any affection manifested or not.

Remember it is easier to prevent than to cure. And it will save the child from the painful and serious operation of removing its tonsils.

Tyree's Antiseptic powder is the "pinch of prevention" that is absolutely safe for children and grown-ups. Purifying and pleasant.

25c, 50c, \$1.00
At all Druggists' and Department Stores.
J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Stoneleigh Court
Connecticut Ave. and L St.
An attractive Dining Room with a la Carte Service.
Priced Moderately.
Choice food carefully prepared—Transient Patronage Solicited.

FRANKLIN
The motor car that makes your dollars have more cents!
FRANKLIN
Motor Car Co.
R. H. La Porte, Proprietor.
Showroom and Service
1324 14th St. N.W.
Phone M. 10067.

High-Grade
Geo. Plitt Co., Inc.
1325 14th St. N.W.
Ph. M. 4224-5.

Don't Neglect
your stomach. Keep it strong and well. When food disagrees with it, strengthen it with **BEECHAM'S PILLS**
Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

FOCUS IN FRONT
MYOPIA
OR SHORT SIGHT
The long eye. A condition known as the disease of civilization. While not a disease, in that it cannot be remedied with drugs, it is progressive unless checked by proper glasses. Corrected by a myopia lens, which spreads the light and sends the focus farther back. One may be short-sighted in judgment as well as in the eye. A short-sighted eye will not see what his eyes need. Let us help you to see things in the right light regarding your eyes and their care.

ROE FULKERSON,
Optician, 1407 F.

SHAC
Relieves Headache
25c and 50c at drug stores

Woodward & Lothrop
New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.
Remnant Day---A Day of Savings to Our Patrons
It is most important that patrons grasp the meaning of these Remnant Days—certainly more attractive buying opportunities could not be offered. Good merchandise, good, serviceable items, good savings from the regular price of each article included in the Remnants.

Remnants cannot be sent C. O. D. or on approval.
Local Mail and Phone Orders cannot be accepted.

"I NEVER CANNED ANYTHING BEFORE IN MY LIFE."
Not once, but many times, have exhibitors said this when bringing in their products to the

Home Canning and Food Conservation Exhibit
We are Holding in Our Auditorium, Today, Tomorrow and Saturday.

And the exhibition of all the good things brought in is certainly a splendid tribute to the skill of those who have done such noble and patriotic work and who have enlisted in Mr. Hoover's Food Conservation campaign.

Besides the exhibition and the awarding of the prizes, educational programs will be rendered at frequent intervals:

10:30 to 12 o'clock—General Conference Drying and Canning Work. Public cordially invited to join in and tell their successes and difficulties, and let the experts from Agricultural Department aid and advise you.

1:30 to 2:30 o'clock—Demonstration making of Potato Starch, Making of Potato Flour. Use of Potato Flour in bread making and other cooking purposes.

2:30 to 4:30 o'clock—Canning Demonstration, featuring the making of Vegetable Marmalades.

Motion Pictures of Drying and Canning Methods.

Actual demonstration of Drying and Canning—proper methods.

A Model Community Drying Plant will be exhibited and its use explained; especially interesting to those communities planning next season's Food Conservation campaign.

EVERY ONE IS WELCOME—COME AT ANY HOUR.
Auditorium—Eighth floor, F street.

Boys' Department.
A small lot of Boys' School Suits, broken sizes from our regular stock. Reduced to \$5.95 each.

4 dozen All-white Middy Blouses, sizes 4 to 10 years; Paul Jones and Regent make. Reduced to 95c each.

A small lot of Boys' Sweaters, sizes 6, 8 and 10 years only. Reduced to \$1.25 each.

2 dozen Boys' Blouses, very fine fabrics and patterns; W. & L. make; separate collars to match; slightly mussed. \$1.15 each; were \$1.50.

A Friday Special in BOYS' PAJAMAS
At the low price of \$1.00 Suit.
High Quality Cotton Pajamas, in white, blue, pink and tan, cut full and finished with silk frogs; sizes 8 to 18.
Fourth floor, G street.

On Sale Tomorrow, 38 Auto Robes at \$5.00 each.
A quality which would regularly be priced at one-half more.
Good Plush Robes, in blue, black and brown; size 52x60 inches.
Warm, attractive Robes that every autoist should have.
Blanket Department, Second floor, F street.

Infants' Department.
10 Children's Brushed Wool Sweaters, turn-over collar, pockets and belt; in brown, gray, rose and Copenhagen. \$1.75 each; were \$2.75.

8 Children's Gray Knitted Sweater Suits; cap, leggings and sweater. \$2.50 each; were \$3.50.

8 Children's Nainsook Gowns, ve neck and short sleeves, trimmed with embroidered insertion. 65c each; were \$1.00.

3 Children's White Lawn Dresses, square neck, trimmed with embroidery. Pockets, heading and ribbon. \$1.50 each; were \$2.25.

2 Children's White Lawn Dresses, square neck and short sleeves, with pink and yellow French knots. \$1.25 each; were \$2.00.

Fourth floor, G street.

HANDMADE FILET LACES,
1/3 to 1/2 less than regular prices.
Handmade Filet Lace Edges and Insertions will be on sale tomorrow at 1/3 to 1/2 less than regular prices; the widths range from 3/4 to 5 inches. There are also a few Handmade Filet Lace Oval Centerpieces. This sale enables you to make your selection for Christmas fancy articles, table linens, fancy linens, collars and cuffs and the like.

The assortment is limited, so we advise against delay in selecting.
Main floor, F street.

Corset Department.
2 pairs Parane Corsets, of white broadcloth silk, medium bust and long skirt; sizes 28 and 28 waist. \$5.00 each; were \$10.00.

3 pairs Madame Irene Corsets, low bust and free hip; medium long skirt with rubber inset; sizes 22, 28 and 26. \$5.50 pair; were \$8.00.

6 pairs Modest Lace-front Corsets, medium bust and long skirt; made of white Peltia cloth; sizes 24, 26, 28, 30 and 34. \$5.00 pair; were \$8.00.

Third floor, F street.

NOVEMBER VICTOR RECORDS ON SALE TODAY.
A Complete selection and the best service assured.
11 New and Fine Red Seal Records at \$1 and \$1.50.
Fourth floor, Eleventh street.

BEAUTIFUL METAL CLOTHS
Offered tomorrow at almost half price.

Metal Cloths are in the height of fashion for making evening, dinner and dance gowns, and for bodices and girdles and fine blouses for ceremonious wear, hence this attractive opportunity should be promptly utilized.

Shown in shades of gold, silver, gun metal, bronze, Nile green, ciel, American beauty; 36 inches wide.

We consider it one of the best specials we have offered in a long while.

Sale price, \$2.75 yard.
We have had the same quality earlier in the season at \$4.50 the yard.

Main floor, F St.

Women's Suit Dept.
A small lot of Navy Blue and Black Serge and Gabardine Suits in plain tailored and belted models; good, serviceable materials and colors and very good styles.
Sizes 34 to 46 1/2.

\$18.75 each.
Were \$25 and \$29.50.
1 Fig Brown Tricoline Suit, coat of medium length, with large collar buttoning close to the neck; size 46 1/2. \$25.00; was \$29.50.

1 Navy Blue Gabardine Suit, Hickson model; coat has white silk vest and collar, and the skirt is plain front and plaited back; size 40. \$25.00; was \$35.00.

1 Navy Blue Gabardine Suit, self-trimmed three-quarter length coat; skirt has gathered back and finished with wide belt; size 38. \$45.00; was \$65.00.

1 Navy Blue Suit, of satin and gabardine; the large collar fastens close to neck; skirt made with satin panel front and back; size 38. \$25.00; was \$40.00.

1 Combination Khaki Kool Suit, rose-colored coat with white skirt; size 36. \$25.00; was \$35.00.

Third floor, G street.

An Important Clearance of WOMEN'S WINTER SHOES
At the low price of \$2.75 pair.
Three different classes of shoes, with two or more styles in each. Qualities the very best and the models are the standard conservative types which so many women can use.

50 pairs Women's Patent-ramp Button Shoes, with kid and cloth tops, Spanish or Cuban heels and welt soles; sizes: 4, 4 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6 and 6 1/2; 8, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10 and 10 1/2; 11, 11 1/2, 12 and 12 1/2.

45 pairs Women's Gun Metal Calfskin Shoes, with cloth or kid tops; button style; welt soles and Cuban heels and welt soles. Sizes 4, 4 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6 and 6 1/2; 8, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10 and 10 1/2; 11, 11 1/2, 12 and 12 1/2.

12 pairs Gun Metal Vamp Lace Shoes with cloth and kid tops, Spanish heels and welt soles. Sizes 4, 4 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6 and 6 1/2; 8, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10 and 10 1/2; 11, 11 1/2, 12 and 12 1/2.

Greatly reduced to \$2.75 pair.
Third floor, Ninth street.

A GREAT HOSIERY SALE FOR WOMEN.
75 dozen pairs, 3 pairs for \$1.00.
Best Quality Lisle and Silk Lisle Hose, in white, gray and unbleached, and in regular and extra sizes. These hose are subject to slight irregularities of weave, but will give just as good service as the regular 50c and 75c grades, from which these were taken, and for which prices they would sell if entirely perfect. A splendid opportunity.

Main floor, G street.

Friday Sale of Women's Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Blouses, \$3.95 each.
Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Blouses in a most attractive selection of late styles—trimmed with lace insertion and edges of various sorts and widths, hand embroidery and fine tucks; high and low collars, large and small collars.

This is a sample line which we were fortunate in securing—the exact same blouses have sold for \$5.75 to \$7.75.

25 Striped Silk Blouses, tailored and semi-tailored styles, in pretty color combinations, \$2.95 each; were \$3.50.

Japanese Silk Blouses, in flesh color; long sleeves and flat collars. \$1.95 each; were \$2.95.

4 Georgette Crepe Blouses, plain tucked styles. \$4.50 each; were \$6.50.

5 dozen Lingerie Blouses—manufactured samples and very attractive new styles. \$1.15 each; quantities that would sell at double the price.

A lot of Linen, Voile and Organdy Blouses, high and low collars. \$3.95 each; were \$5.00.

18 Linen and Voile Blouses, high and low collars, \$2.95 each; were \$3.95 and \$5.00.

A lot of Organdy Blouses, long sleeves and roll collars, lace trimmed. \$2.25 each; were \$2.95.

Third floor, G street.

Upholstery Department.
A large collection of remnants and short lengths in Cretonnes, Curtains, Madras, Scrims, Netts and various upholstery, drapery and fancy work materials, in a wide range of weaves, colors and patterns. Lengths range from 1/2 to 4 1/2 yards.

1/2 to 1-8 less than regular prices.
Fifth floor, G street.

Skirt Department.
2 Full-plaited Silk Crepe Skirts, with wide crumple belt; green and gold color; 27 and 29 inch waist measures. \$15.00 each; were \$20.00.

1 Plaited Pongee Skirt, gold and purple figures; 27-inch waist. \$12.75; was \$20.75.

2 Plain Gathered Skirts of silk serge, in mustard and green color; 26 and 27 inch waist measure. \$10.00 each; were \$25.00.

Third floor, G street.

Knit Underwear Dept.
18 Women's Jersey Ribbed Cotton Combladen Suits, high neck, long sleeves and ankle length; size 7. \$1.35 each; were \$1.75.

15 Women's Jersey Ribbed Cotton Flannel Vests, high neck and long sleeves; sizes 28 to 34; pants 22, 26 and 30 drawers. 28 to 32; in ankle length. \$1.50 each; were \$1.95 to \$2.50.

Main floor, G street.

Christmas Cards, Christmas Booklets, Christmas Seals and Gift Enclosures, New 1918 Calendars.
Full displays are ready and on sale.
Main floor, F and Eleventh streets.

Friday Offerings in Men's Wear.
Tan Cape Walking Gloves, with heavy out-seams, embroidered and spear point backs. These gloves are made of perfect, high quality skins, but are a little discolored in tanning, most of which is unnoticeable. Sizes 7 to 9.

Special price, \$1.65 pair.
Men's Pajamas—a small lot in plain blue, lavender and tan colors, also white with self-stripes; small, medium and large sizes.

A most exceptional value, \$1.00 suit.
And the following:
11 Men's Soft Felt Hats, in Fedora shape—tan, brown and gray; sizes 6 7/8, 7 and 7 1/4. 95c each; were \$2.00 and \$2.50.

30 pairs Men's Extra Fine Lisle Thread Socks; light tan, green and lavender; size 9 1/2 only. 25c pair; were 35c and 50c.

10 dozen pairs Men's Light-weight Cotton Socks, with triple woven heels and toes and double soles, subject to slight imperfections of weave; white and Palm Beach shades; sizes 9 1/2, 10 and 10 1/2. Special price, 6 pairs for \$1.00.

Main floor, F street.

WOMEN'S NEW BANDED SILK VELVET SAILOR HATS,
Special tomorrow at \$4.50 each;
A most extraordinary value.
Fine All-silk Velvet Sailors, handmade and of beautiful quality. New, fresh and fashionable. Wonderful assortment of shapes and colorings.

Seven Shapes:
Small Roll Sailors,
Large Roll Sailors,
Large Flat Hats,
New Roll-brim Hats.

Colors:
Black,
Purple,
Brown,
Taupe,
Navy,
Burgundy.

Simply trimmed with grosgrain ribbon bands and bows at sides.
Quantity is limited—choosing should not be delayed.
Third floor, Eleventh street.

China Department.
1 Handsomely Decorated Limoges China Coffee Set, \$1.50; was \$2.50.

1 Limoges China Chocolate Pot, very neat gold pattern. \$1.50; was \$2.50.

5 Very Fine Immaculate Gold French China Covered Dishes. \$2.50 and \$3.00 each; were \$4.00 and \$5.00.

1 Decorated Round Soup Tureen. Special price, \$2.00.

1 American Porcelain Mantel Platter, green decoration. 25c; was \$1.00.

1 Yellow China Dinner Plate, covered Dish, slightly imperfect. 25c; was \$1.50.

Splendid Values in a Friday Clearance of ODD PLATES.
Bread and Butter Plates, Tea Plates, Breakfast Plates, Dinner Plates.

Imported and domestic wares in various decorations.

Only one or two of some, as many as a dozen of others.

10c to \$1.00 each
For plates that cannot be duplicated.
Fifth floor, F street.

Sweater Department.
1 Pink and Blue Brushed Wool Sweater, with roll collar and belt, slightly soiled; size 34. \$5.00; was \$7.50.

1 All-white Wool Sweater, ve neck; slightly soiled; size 36. \$4.75; was \$6.00.

1 Blue Wool Sweater, ve neck; slightly soiled; size 38. \$5.00; was \$7.50.

1 Children's White Wool Sweater, ve neck; size 12. \$1.00; was \$2.00.

1 White Wool Sweater with convertible collar, cuffs and pockets, blue trimmings; slightly soiled; size 32. \$3.95; was \$5.00.

1 Green Fiber Silk Sweater, large sailor collar and cash; slightly faded; size 42. \$7.50; was \$10.00.

1 Green Fiber Silk Sweater, ve neck and cash; size 38. \$4.75; was \$6.00.

1 Green Fiber Silk Sweater, ve neck and belted back; size 42. \$5.95; was \$8.00.

1 Yellow Fiber Silk Sweater, ve neck and belted back; size 34. \$4.75; was \$6.00.

Third floor, center.

DRESSING SACQUES AND KIMONOS
at Friday Sale Prices.
Cotton Crepe Dressing Sacques of fine quality material, in plain and flowered effects, with and without collars, and trimmed satin.

Special price, \$1.00 each.
Outing Flannel Long Kimonos, regular loose style, blue and rose flowered material.

Special price, \$1.00 each.
3 Taffeta Silk Petticoats, Klossit, changeable colorings, with deep flaring ruffle and plaited flounce. \$3.95 each; were \$5.00.

10 Poplin House Dresses, in old blue, pink, rose and green; ve neck and three-quarter sleeves; with white pique collar and cuffs. \$1.50 each; were \$2.50.

Third floor, F street.

Housefurnishing Dept.
2 Style White Enamel Garbage Cans, \$2.15 each; were \$3.75.

1 Burner Oil Cook Stove, \$4.75; was \$6.50.

3 Folding Clothes Bars, 65c each; were \$1.00.

1 Round White Wash Stand, \$1.50; was \$2.50.

3 White Enamel Bath Seats, 50c, \$1.15 and \$1.50 each; were 50c to \$3.00.

1 Enamel Flower Box, \$1.15; was \$2.50.

1 Flower Can, \$1.90; was \$2.50.

1 Cake Box, 65c; was \$1.15.

1 Spinel Wood Basket, 50c; was \$1.50.

1 Wire Coat Hangers, 6 for 25c; was 15c.

1 White Enamel Flower Can, \$2.00; was \$3.50.

1 Nickel Coffee Percolator, \$4.00; was \$6.50.

1 Small Oak Tray, 50c; was \$1.50.

1 Nickel-frame Mahogany Tray, \$1.50; was \$2.50.

5 Refrigerator Pans, 45c and 50c each; were 50c and 55c.

3 Metal Handles, 10c each; were 25c.

1 lot Alcohol Stoves, 10c each; were 25c.

1 Fruit Basket, 50c; was \$1.50.

1 Serving Tray, 50c; was \$2.50.

1 Market Basket, 50c; was \$1.50.

1 Fancy Flower Box, 50c; was \$1.00.

1 Fancy Flower Basket, 50c; was \$1.50.

1 Small Waste Basket, 20c; was 50c.

1 Fancy Waste Basket, \$2.50; was \$4.25.

2 Waste Baskets, 25c and 50c each; were 50c and \$1.00.

Fifth floor, Eleventh street.